

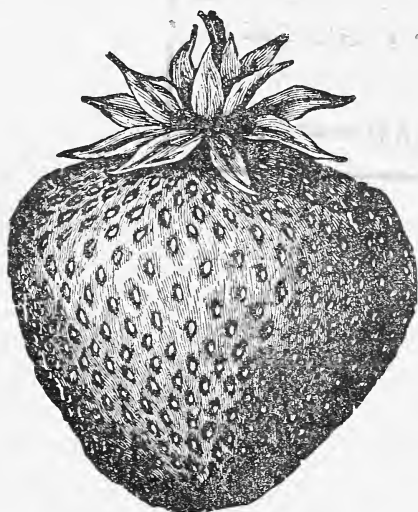
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# Small Fruit Plants and Seed Sweet Potatoes.....



## *McCartney's 1922 Price List*

Good Plants  
True to Name  
Reasonable Prices

**E. W. McCartney**  
NEOSHO : : : MISSOURI

## ***MY PERSONAL LETTER***

For a little over 25 years I have been here on this farm growing fruit plants and seed for the public. I have seen our district grow from an insignificant strawberry point to one of the largest fruit districts of our Nation. Annually there are shipped from Neosho hundreds of cars of fruits and vegetables. I have seen it grow from one small strawberry association, in which our number was 21, until at present we have five strong, well organized shipping associations of which we are members. Our fruit is all sold through these organizations. We are continually testing out varieties for their true value. Some we have discarded, others have proven their worth. Those that have stood the test, you will find listed in the following pages, at prices that should interest all. Grown, packed and backed by 25 years' experience. Owing to dry weather our yield per acre is below normal but with our increased acreage we expect to be able to supply our old customers and also our new ones. To be successful we must go forward. Our business is steadily growing. We have sold and delivered the past fall more than ever in our history, and have more booked for spring delivery; and most of these are from old customers. When men come back to us for more plants, after fruiting and testing McCartney's plants, and tell of their disappointing experiences with others, naturally we feel our efforts have not been in vain.

After looking our price list over, hand it to a neighbor, perhaps he will appreciate it. We know we will, and will send you another with our thanks. Our claim and aim is to produce the best. A trial order will convince you. We solicit your orders because of the assurance that they will be filled right. We have been and expect to be in this business too long to knowingly make you a dissatisfied customer.

E. W. McCARTNEY.

## ***HOW TO ORDER***

ORDER EARLY and have plants reserved for future delivery. Late customers are frequently disappointed in finding some varieties are sold out. Dormant plants stand shipping much better than after growth has started. Early setting means a good stand. If plants arrive before you can set them, heel them in.

Give us your order for sweet potato seed early and they will be shipped at your option.

Try to have your hot-bed ready for seed sweet potatoes when they come, and bed them at once.

We are located on three railroads, so can ship any direction at any time.

Packing is done in the most thorough manner, and we make no charges for boxing, barrels or delivering to station.

We label everything we send out, with best quality of printed or written labels or tags.

**SUBSTITUTION.**—We never substitute unless authorized to do so, but suggest to our customers that when ordering they instruct us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties ordered are sold out.

**GUARANTEE.**—McCartney warrants all plants true to name and first-class in every respect, with the express understanding and agreement that, should any prove not true to name, on proper proof, we will refund the money paid or will gladly replace any plants untrue to name, but are not liable to damage other than herein named.

We do not guarantee sweet potatoes as to condition upon arrival, as we have no control over transportation service. But if order is unusually delayed and arrives in poor condition, ask agent for Bad Order Receipt. We will be glad to be of any service in placing damage claim before proper authorities, and will do our utmost to put claim through.

**WE DO GUARANTEE** seed and plants to leave our hands in best possible condition and packed in proper manner, and if not unnecessarily delayed should arrive in first-class condition.

Fifty plants at 100 rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1000 rates.

Strawberry plants weigh about 20 to 25 pounds per 1000.

Grapevines—1-year No. 1, about 150 pounds per 1000 packed.

## **SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS**

**PARCEL POST.**—For small orders parcel post will be most satisfactory. But please include enough money in order for postage. Should you send too much it will be returned, and should we through mistake not return excess postage, please write us about it.

For strawberries and sweet potato plants add 20 cents per hundred for postage; 50 cents for blackberries, red raspberries and asparagus roots; 75 cents per 100 for grapes, gooseberries and black raspberries. One-half the amount for first and second zone. Of course we cannot give exact rates or weights on plants before packing as they vary in weight.

**EXPRESS SHIPMENT** is the safest way to ship live plants, if you do not ship by parcel post. Sweet potatoes should go by parcel post or express. We do not advise freight shipments; too slow and uncertain for perishable goods, except for short distances.

**CLAIMS**, if any, must be brought to our attention immediately after receipt of plants, for correction.

If your order reaches you in bad condition, whether our fault or the fault of the other fellow, write us at once. Perhaps we can adjust the matter to your satisfaction. Of course you will file claim at once with the transportation company, if it appears to be their mistake. We want every order to be satisfactory and will spare no pains to make it such.

**INSPECTION.**—Our plants and sweet potato seed are inspected every season by the State Inspector and a copy of inspection will accompany every shipment. Plants are all clean and healthy.

**REFERENCE.**—First National Bank, Neosho, Mo.; Newton County Bank, Neosho, Mo.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**—Any information will be cheerfully given, on request, in regard to description, soil, varieties, express and freight rates and small fruit culture in general.

**TERMS OF PAYMENT.**—Cash, postoffice money order, or express money order. Or will book orders for one-half the full amount, balance to be sent when order is shipped.

## STRAWBERRIES

### McCartney's Ozark Grown Plants.

Of course you expect me to say they are the best. Why should I not, after a quarter of a century of continual striving for the best? If in all these years of experience with this wonderful fruit, where the word strawberry is as common as the word dollar, where men stake their all on a strawberry patch and come out victorious, where strawberries contain such delicious flavor and attain such enormous size, that our largest city hotels and cafeterias list these delicacies on their daily menus as Neosho Strawberries—yes, surely our Ozark grown plants with their tremendous growth of yellow roots and enormous crowns are the plants you will pronounce the best.

Our method of cultivation is very simple. They can be grown on any good well drained soil. Land that will produce a good corn crop will make strawberries. Some use a good grade of fertilizer, others manure.

{ If I were asked where I would plant strawberries, it would be a piece of timber or stump land cultivated the previous year in corn. I know no better way to rid a field of sprouts and mortgages, goats not excepted. Field should be well plowed early. Harrow and drag as nearly level as possible. Mark off both ways with light 3-row marker, set plants in cross. Our rows are made 3 by 4 feet. With an ordinary dibble or mason's trowel set plants, roots straight down, with top of crown on level with surface of the ground, being particular to pack soil tight around roots and crown. If setting a large acreage on smooth ground a transplanting machine saves many backaches and many dollars. But listen, the very most important part of a profitable strawberry field is early planting. They stand the shock of transplanting better when weather is cool. While dormant is the natural and logical time to transplant, we never have seen a good fall set berry field. It is the wrong time.

Give clean cultivation from the time growth starts until frost flies. If possible cultivate after every rain. With rows set both ways hoeing may be confined to the hill. When the runners have begun to interlap and cross each other, cross cultivation should cease. For the matted row system which is used practically altogether in the Ozarks, save the first runners, nurse them, foster them, as they, next to the mother plant, are the foundation of the future row. Remove blossoms from standard varie-



ties the first season as they should use all their strength for plant growth. Everbearing should have the blossoms pinched off until the first of August, after which they will make a fall crop.

**Second Year.**—After harvesting the first crop, plow out the middle and one-third to one-half of row. Cross harrow and hoe out weed growth. The third season repeat second year's operations except more of the row should be left, as the older the plant is the less runners it makes.

An application of Commercial Fertilizer soon after harvesting an old bed pays handsomely on some soils.

McCartney's plants are taken from a new bed that is grown especially for plants, never from an old bed; true to name, are healthy, hardy and productive. We dig them fresh for every order; are tied in bunches of 26 (counted 25) and each variety labeled; plants dug today are usually on their way by tomorrow.

Varieties marked "Per." are perfect flowering, and those marked "Imp." are imperfect flowering, and for the best results should have two rows of some perfect flowering variety planted every fourth or fifth row.

#### **AROMA (Per.)—Medium Late.**

Plants very vigorous and perfectly healthy; makes a lot of plants; fruit large to very large; of perfect form and excellent quality, a long season and very prolific. Will make a row where others fail. **More of this variety grown in the Ozarks than all others combined.** We specialize on this variety and can furnish you the very best grade of plants. McCartney's strain of Aroma strawberry plants have been propagated and especially selected for their productiveness of quantity and quality of fruit.

#### **EVENING STAR (Per.)—Late.**

A good late berry. Plants healthy, thrifty; fruit is large; very similar to the Gandy. If you are looking for a late berry this will please you.

#### **KLONDIKE (Per.)—Mid-Season.**

Fruit large, round, dark glossy red. Plants medium size, very productive. Grown extensively in the South and succeeds in the North.

#### **SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—Mid-Season.**

A general favorite in the North. A good plant-maker, perfectly healthy, long rooted. Good drouth resister, very productive, fruit dark red and very attractive.

#### **GANDY (Per.)—Very Late.**

One of the best of the old varieties for canning and long shipments. Fruit very large, plants healthy. Does better planted with some other late variety. An old stand-by.

#### **WARFIELD (Imp.)—Medium Early.**

An old standard variety. It succeeds almost everywhere. As this is a good plant-maker, it and Dunlap make a good team.

#### **ST. LOUIS (Per.)—Early.**

Berry a little soft for long shipment, but has many good points and will not disappoint you. Fruit very large and very productive for an early berry. The best early berry for home use.

#### **CHAMPION K.**

Another new variety I have fruited one season. The originator very modestly claims it is equal to Excelsior in earliness and superior in size. Very productive for so early a berry. Plants are noticeable for their light color of foliage and many runners. They are surely worthy a trial.

**EARLY OZARK (Per.)**

This is a good all-round berry, ripens about with the St. Louis but fruit is much firmer. Plants large and thrifty. Like all Ozark plants, this is a winner.

**MITCHELL'S EARLY (Per.)**

One of the earliest and sweetest, an old standby. Plant growth extra strong, fruit medium size.

**UNCLE JIM (Per.)**

Mid-season to late. Plants vigorous and healthy. A good plant maker. A producer of fine berries.

**CARDINAL (Imp.)—Medium early.**

This variety takes its name from its rich cardinal color. Fruit large and roundish. Use Aroma for fertilizer.

**HELEN DAVIS (Per.)—Mid-Season.**

Plants are strong, making many runners. A new variety highly praised, for its fruitfulness.

**BUBACH (Imp.)—Mid-Season.**

This is a general favorite. Well tried. Old, but one of the best. Fruit large, of fine quality for table use. Aroma will give best results as a fertilizer.

**HOWARD NO. 17 (Per.)**

A new variety we have never fruited. Very highly praised by the originator, of whom we bought our stock. He says they are early, ripening through a long season. Glossy red, uniform in shape, delicious quality, a good shipping berry. I have found it a vigorous grower, foliage medium. Has made a fine plant growth for the season.

**EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES****PROGRESSIVE (Per.)**

Since the introduction of everbearing strawberries several years ago I have grown and tested several varieties and after carefully studying their different habits of growth and productiveness have concluded the Progressive was the cream of all. For garden culture it certainly is a wonder. Among the first to bloom and such a profusion of bloom and berries from early to late. On fertile soil with plenty of moisture and blossoms removed till first of August they will produce a fall crop of fruit the first season they are set. No garden is complete without them.

**STRAWBERRY PRICES**

|                               |     |      |        |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|--------|
|                               | 25  | 100  | 1000   |
| Aroma -----                   | .40 | .80  | \$4.50 |
| Evening Star -----            | .40 | 1.00 | 5.50   |
| Klondike -----                | .40 | 1.00 | 5.00   |
| Dunlap -----                  | .40 | .90  | 5.00   |
| Gandy -----                   | .40 | 1.00 | 5.00   |
| Warfield -----                | .30 | .80  | 4.00   |
| St. Louis -----               | .40 | 1.00 | 5.00   |
| Champion -----                | .50 | 1.50 | --     |
| Early Ozark -----             | .40 | 1.25 | 6.00   |
| Mitchell -----                | .40 | .80  | 4.00   |
| Uncle Jim -----               | .40 | 1.50 | 6.00   |
| Cardinal -----                | .40 | 1.00 | 5.50   |
| Helen Davis -----             | .40 | 1.00 | 6.00   |
| Bubach -----                  | .50 | 1.25 | 6.00   |
| Howard No. 17 -----           | .80 | 2.50 | --     |
| Progressive (Everbearing) --- | .75 | 2.50 | 15.00  |

**1922 NAGLEY TRANSPLANTING MACHINE**

—for setting sweet potato, tomato, cabbage and strawberry plants, etc. Three boys, a team and a Nagley can set from three to five acres a day and assure a good stand. Dry weather has no horrors as the Nagley makes rain. Durable in construction, simple to operate, results positive. One of the greatest labor savers ever invented. For further particulars and prices write us.



## GRAPES

Some fruit growers say if you plant only one kind of fruit, let that be grapes. Of all fruits grown in America grapes require less labor. They grow almost everywhere. As they require very little space they can be grown along fences, on arbors, over buildings, and are ornamental as well as profitable. Can you imagine anything more pleasing to eye or taste than a well kept grape arbor or vineyard, laden with its luscious fruit? Of all fruits I have ever grown, grapes lie closest to my heart. Could I follow the McCartneys with their different plantings of grapes in Indiana, Michigan, Kansas and the Ozarks for three generations of over eighty years, and rehearse with you their different experiences with vineyards, varieties and cultivation, then would you understand as I do, that McCartneys know grapes. From the tiny seedlings (of which we have some very promising new varieties we are testing out) to the harvesting of a commercial crop.

For field culture, from to two three wires of 12-gauge with posts every third vine, will make a substantial trellis—setting either late fall or early spring. After trimming roots back to 4 to 6 inches in length and tops to 2 or 3 buds, set tops or new wood on level with surface of ground. Give clean cultivation through season. They may be inter-cropped the first two seasons with corn, tomatoes, etc., and make satisfactory growth if well cultivated.

Pruning.—The first season's growth should be cut back to two buds. The second year, allow one cane to grow, rubbing off the surplus buds. The next fall or winter cut this cane back to height of trellis.

Pruning from this time on.—Keep in mind that fruit is borne on shoots that are off of last year's growth, and this should be from two-year wood. From 30 to 45 buds should be left for fruiting wood according to variety and wood growth, each bud producing from one to three bunches. An average Moore's Early or Concord should produce four 4½-lb. baskets of fruit. Remember old wood never bears fruit. But by proper pruning we have an annual growth of new wood. If not pruned we have an over-loaded vine of very weak wood growth and probably no fruit the next season.

Spraying.—The enemies of the grape, Black Rot and insects, can practically all be controlled with Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead properly applied.

Manual of American Grape Growing—A new book which covers the entire field of grape culture; propagation, cultivation, pruning, harvesting, the very latest on grapes. Indispensable to the amateur. By U. P. Hedrick. It tells the whole story. Will be sent for \$3.00, post-paid.

McCartney's grape vines are propagated from our own bearing vineyard. We use only the best grade of canes from prolific vines for our cuttings, and can assure you they are true to name, free of disease, plants carefully dug and sorted or graded, and all weak or inferior vines taken out.

We use care in growing our vines. We use care in packing our vines, because we want you to succeed with them, for your success is our success. If they please you, tell your neighbor; if they don't suit you, tell us. We want you to be satisfied. Some of our best customers are people who have ordered from us for several years. We not only grow plants to sell, but grow them to produce fruit, and that is your object in buying and caring for fruit plants—FRUIT.

A Missouri Association manager writes the following letter about our grape vines delivered November 1st:

"Received last shipment of plants today. Parties receiving them were well pleased. They have excellent roots. We may make a call on you for some more later."

Another Association manager and banker says: "I recommended you to my growers because several years back, we ordered several thousand grape plants from you, and from another large firm at the same time. Yours were satisfactory, their's were mixed."

### BLACK VARIETIES

#### MOORE'S EARLY.

Bunch medium, berry large, with blue bloom. Quality fair. When fully ripe one of the best. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy. Fruit least susceptible to rot of any variety listed. The most popular and productive commercial grape of the early varieties. Ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord.

#### WORDEN.

Possess most of the good qualities of the Concord and lack some of the bad ones. Better in quality and a few days earlier. Inclined to crack when fully ripe.

#### CONCORD.

Bunch large, compact. A good shipper. Berry medium. A very productive mid-season grape. With us bunches do not ripen evenly. The most widely planted grape in America. The heaviest and surest cropper in the Central West.

#### EATON.

Foliage very similar to Concord, vines healthy and hardy. Bunch and berry very large. Skin thin but tough, pulp tender. Ripens with Concord. A showy grape.

#### EARLY OHIO.

A chance seedling found in Ohio. Vine medium grower and healthy. Bunch medium to small. Berry similar to Champion in size and quality, a few days earlier.

#### CHAMPION.

Very early. Bunch medium to large, compact. Berry medium. Skin thick, flesh juicy with foxy flavor. Vine very vigorous grower, hardy and healthy. This is the earliest of the commercial varieties of black grapes we list and the first on the market.



A VIEW OF

**HERBERT.**

Ripens with Concord; berry similar in size and quality. Bunch medium, flesh juicy and sweet. Vine medium grower. Very good for table use.

**WHITE VARIETIES****NIAGARA.**

Succeeds everywhere. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered. Berries large, round; skin thin and tough. Does not crack and is a good shipper. Has not much pulp when fully ripe. Sweet, melting, with a flavor and aroma of its own. The most popular of the white grapes.

**GREEN'S EARLY.**

Bunch small to medium. Berries small, juicy and very sweet; excellent quality. Vine medium and very hardy. Ripens just before Moore's Early. Our earliest white grape.

**DIAMOND.**

Bunch large and compact, berries large and round, flesh juicy and sweet. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Diamond is an excellent table grape and should be in every vineyard.

**MISSOURI REISSLING.**

Bunch small to medium, berry medium size, flavor sprightly and appetizing. Vine medium grower, foliage healthy. A late wine grape.

**RED VARIETIES****BRIGHTON.**

Same season as Concord. Bunch medium to large, long and compact. Berries medium, flesh tender sweet, with scarcely any pulp. Vine vigorous and healthy.

**WOODRUFF.**

Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch short and compact. Berries large, flesh juicy and fair quality. Vine a medium grower but hardy.

**LUTIE.**

Very early, large in both bunch and berry, flesh tender and juicy. Flavor sweet and sprightly. Vine very productive, hardy. Fine for grape juice. This is one of the best. You will like it.

**WYOMING.**

Bunch small, compact and handsome. Berry small to



PUR VINEYARD.

medium. Skin bright red and firm. Fruit sweet and agreeable to most tastes. Should be more generally planted. An excellent variety. Should be pruned with long canes and given plenty of room.

#### AGAWAM.

Bunch usually loose. Shouldered. Berries large, skin thick, flesh pulpy, meaty and juicy. Ripens about, with or a little later than Concord. Vine a strong rank grower and productive. Should leave long canes when pruning.

#### GRAPE PRICES

| 1-yr. No. 1:        | Each             | 12     | 25     | 100     |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Moore's Early ----- | \$ .20           | \$2.00 | \$3.50 | \$ 9.00 |
| Concord -----       | .15              | 1.25   | 2.00   | 6.50    |
| Worden -----        | .25              | 2.50   | 4.00   | 12.00   |
| Eaton -----         | .30              | 3.00   | 6.00   | 20.00   |
| Early Ohio -----    | .30              | 3.00   | 6.00   | 20.00   |
| Champion -----      | .25              | 2.50   | 4.00   | 12.00   |
| Herbert -----       | .30              | 3.00   | 6.00   | 20.00   |
| Niagara -----       | .20              | 2.25   | 4.00   | 12.00   |
| Green's Early ----- | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Diamond -----       | .20              | 2.25   | 4.00   | 12.00   |
| Mo. Reissling ----- | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Brighton -----      | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Woodruff -----      | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Lutie -----         | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Wyoming -----       | .30              | 3.00   | 5.50   | 20.00   |
| Agawam -----        | .30 <sup>1</sup> | 3.50   | 5.50   | 20.00   |

| 2-yr. No. 1         | Each   | 12     | 25     | 100     |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Moore's Early ----- | \$ .25 | \$2.50 | \$4.00 | \$12.00 |
| Concord -----       | .20    | 1.50   | 2.50   | 8.00    |
| Worden -----        | .30    | 3.00   | 6.00   | 20.00   |
| Eaton -----         | .35    | 3.50   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Early Ohio -----    | .35    | 3.50   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Champion -----      | .30    | 3.00   | 6.00   | 20.00   |
| Herbert -----       | .35    | 3.00   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Niagara -----       | .25    | 2.50   | 4.50   | 14.00   |
| Green's Early ----- | .35    | 3.00   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Diamond -----       | .25    | 2.50   | 4.50   | 14.00   |
| Lutie -----         | .35    | 3.00   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Wyoming -----       | .35    | 3.00   | 6.50   | 24.00   |
| Agawam -----        | .35    | 3.00   | 6.50   | 24.00   |

For prices on 300 or more of one variety of grapes write for quotations.

## BLACKBERRIES

#### EARLY HARVEST.

With us this is the standard variety, being very early, hardy and a good cropper—a sure money-maker; the berry for the Ozarks.

#### SNYDER.

The most widely planted of all blackberries, an old and well-tried variety.

#### MCDONALD.

A variety of Southern origin and is peculiar in having an imperfect bloom and must be set with some other variety, such as Lucretia Dewberries or Early Harvest Blackberries, to pollenize. Winter kills some seasons, but if it could be protected, it bears the largest berries we ever saw. We have grown them very nearly two inches long.

#### BLOWERS. Late.

With us this one is more hardy than some. Cane a rank grower, should be carefully headed back. Ripens with Snyder. Fruit medium size. Some seasons very productive. In some localities this variety is highly recommended.

**MERCEREAU.**

Berry large, of fine quality. With us not as hardy or productive as Early Harvest. Mercereau is largely planted by some growers. It is surely a favorite as plants of this variety are in great demand.

**RATHBUN.**

Berry large, jet black. Firm enough to ship well. Cane just medium in growth and hardness.

**LUCRETIA DEWBERRIES.**

Standard variety of dewberries and will succeed and do well on thin land. Requires less cultivation than blackberries and will yield heavy crops of fruit with utter neglect. Ripens a few days before blackberries. The most delicious berry in the blackberries.

**PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES**

|                         | 25     | 100    | 1000    |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Early Harvest -----     | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| Snyder -----            | 1.00   | 3.50   | 30.00   |
| McDonald -----          | 1.00   | 3.00   | 25.00   |
| Blowers -----           | 1.25   | 4.00   |         |
| Mercereau -----         | 1.25   | 4.00   |         |
| Rathbun -----           | 1.00   | 3.00   | 25.00   |
| Lucretia Dewberry ----- | 1.00   | 3.00   | 20.00   |

**RASPBERRIES**

|                                    | 25     | 100    | 1000    |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Kansas (black) -----               | \$1.25 | \$4.00 | \$25.00 |
| Cumberland (black) -----           | 1.00   | 3.50   | 25.00   |
| Cardinal (red) -----               | 1.25   | 4.00   | 30.00   |
| Columbian (purple) -----           | 1.25   | 4.00   | 30.00   |
| Cuthbert (red) -----               | 1.25   | 4.00   | 30.00   |
| St. Regis (red, everbearing) ----- | 1.50   | 4.50   | 35.00   |

**GOOSEBERRIES**

| 2-yr. plants.         | Dozen  | 25     | 100     |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Houghton (red) -----  | \$2.50 | \$4.50 | \$16.00 |
| Downing (white) ----- | 2.50   | 4.50   | 16.00   |

**ASPARAGUS**

|                               | 25     | 100    | 1000    |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Palmetto (2-yr. plants) ----- | \$ .60 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |

**SHRUBBERY**

Don't neglect to have a few flowering shrubbery in your order for the women folks to fuss with. A rose hedge is a joy forever, as once set they last for years. Lilacs, Snowballs and Hydrangeas along the flower beds for a background. You never saw a woman who did not love flowers. If you have no flowers, get busy. Plant as many kinds as you can get hold of. You can't have a grouch very long if you have a well kept flower garden around, no more than you can have with a roly-poly, hearty, healthy kiddie around. Flowers and babies go together. Plant flowers for Mother and the babes.

|                                 | Each   | 10     | 100   |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Hydrangea -----                 | \$ .80 | \$1.50 |       |
| Lilacs (white) -----            | .60    |        |       |
| Lilacs (purple) -----           | .60    |        |       |
| Snowballs -----                 | .65    |        |       |
| Honeysuckle -----               | .25    | 1.50   | 12.00 |
| Old-fashioned Washington Bower  | .50    |        |       |
| California Privitt, 2-ft. ----- | .15    |        | 10.00 |
| Barberry, 1½ to 2 ft. -----     | .30    |        | 25.00 |
| Dorothy Perkins' Climbing Roses | .50    |        |       |
| Crimson Ramblers -----          | .50    |        |       |
| American Beauties -----         | .50    |        |       |

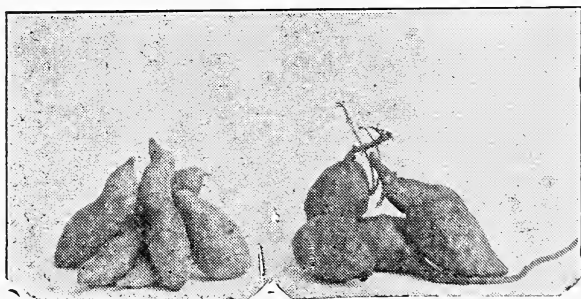
## ***SWEET POTATOES***

I make a specialty of Seed Sweet Potatoes, and can supply you with strictly first-class stock. Our years of experience in the sweet potato business enables us to know just how to pack them for shipment. We use special care in packing seed and guarantee they are delivered to our station in good condition.

Our Sweet Potato Seed is kiln dried, dug when in the prime of condition, graded and sorted in the field. From the time they are plowed out (we do not use a digger as it bruises the potatoes) hauled to the kiln, taken through the curing process, given just the right amount of heat through the long winter, sorted and packed for your order, they are handled and treated in a scientific manner. They are sure free of disease, first because the seed is dipped before bedding for any chance disease, second because they are inspected by the State Entomologist each season, third because they are sorted and handled by experts.

Of course most everyone knows how to grow them, however, there is always someone who wants to know how the other fellow does it. So here is McCartney's way, short and to the point. First we must have a good supply of plants in sight; it sure seems like it takes a lot of plants the first two or three hours you set. Have either a well-kept hot-bed or an order placed early with McCartney. Then the field. You don't have to have a place as rich as a barnyard with the barn moved off to raise sweet potatoes. I would rather have just a medium soil, they don't make such a vine growth; plowed early and allowed to pack. Then when you are sure you will not have another Easter freeze, with a lister (some set on the flat, but I like ridges  $3\frac{1}{4}$  feet apart, and plants set 16 inches apart in the row), double list this field, drag the ridges down low and flat, say about 6 inches high. It's a job to keep the dirt to plants on a high ridges. Now if ground is damp (not wet or sticky) start your plant machine. If the sun is shining, and it usually is when you don't want it to, start machine after noon and keep it moving till dark. If setting by hand a mason's trowel, with a boy to drop plants, will do; but oh, the aches those machines save. Start a one-row cultivator (we use a three-shovel gang with inside shovel off) about two days after weed seed starts, and keep running on high till the vines cover the ridges, plowing same way on each row or vines will bother. Hoe between plants about the time runners start good, and with a wing plow or sweep, re-ridge. It may be necessary to cultivate later, and in case you do, work the soil up the ridge.

I will deliver potatoes up till April 20, but would advise having your seed reserved for future shipment as our supply is usually exhausted before that date. Use ordin-



**Southern Queen**

**Red Bermuda**

ary hot-beds for planting seed, being careful not to bed seed until heat runs below 70 or 80. We bed about three bushels per acre. Requires about a month to grow plants.

We ship in bushel boxes or barrels, lining boxes or barrels with paper when necessary.

All prices on Sweet Potato Seed are F. O. B. Neosho. No extra charge for packing, purchaser paying carrier charge.

I use all care possible in handling and packing and ship long distances with success, but, owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, I do not guarantee safe arrival.

One of our 1921 customers in Iowa wrote: "Received sweet potato seed O. K. They were in good shape. The express company did not notify me, but I happened to go down. They were in the office 12 days."

Sweet potatoes under twelve pounds, pound rates; over twelve pounds, bushel rates. A bushel of potatoes weighs about 50 pounds, packed. A barrel weighs about 160 pounds, packed.

### SOUTHERN QUEEN.

A standard early variety (white), a good yielding potato and under favorable conditions one of the heaviest yielders. Should be grown on fertile ground. Potatoes are large, thick and blunt at ends, or of short, spindle shape. Flesh white. A good keeper for a large potato. Vines make a moderate growth. A shy plant-maker, and should bed more seed per acre. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.80.

### GOLDEN QUEEN.

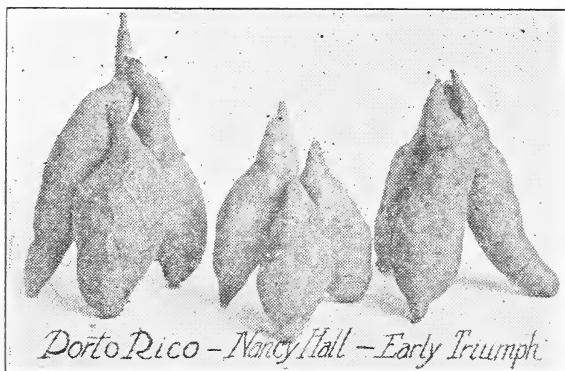
One of the earliest and heaviest croppers. Roots large and often round and irregular in shape. Skin creamy yellow, flesh white. Vines make a rank growth and resemble Red Bermuda. Can be dug quite early and make marketable potatoes. Potatoes produce many slips. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$6.50.

### RED BERMUDA.

A very heavy yielder and very early. A great favorite with gardeners on account of earliness. Skin dark red, flesh white, quality just fair. Vines very rank and heavy. A poor winter keeper. An extra good plant-maker. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.80.

### PUMPKIN YAM.

Skin light yellow, flesh deep yellow, frequently is pumpkin color. Cooks soft, a good table variety if you



*Porto Rico - Nancy Hall - Early Triumph*

care for a soft sweet potato. Vines make a moderate growth. Looks like a cross of the Jersey and Yellow Yam. Potatoes spindle in shape and sometimes ribbed. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$6.50.

### **YELLOW JERSEY.**

The most widely planted variety we know of, but seems to be in greater favor in the North, as most of our Northern orders call for this variety. Yellow skin, flesh white. dry and mealy. Potato smooth, spindle shape. Grows very compact in hill; with us not a heavy cropper. Vines strong and healthy; a good keeper if handled carefully. Potato just a medium plant-maker. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.80.

### **RED JERSEY.**

With the exception of color very much like the Yellow Jersey. Quality, shape and vine growth about the same. Color red; slightly more productive; keeping qualities about the same as Yellow Jersey. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.80.

### **NANCY HALL.**

Similar in growth and habit to the Yellow Yam, making very light vine growth. Skin creamy yellow, flesh yellow; when cooked is soft, sweet and juicy. Very attractive, one that most everyone likes. Roots are spindle shape, grows close in hill, and considering quality is a heavy cropper. The most popular variety on the market today. Potatoes are a medium plant-maker and require a few more seed per acre. Per pound, 10c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.

### **PORTO RICO.**

Skin pinkish red and smooth. Not a bad color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality, cooking soft and juicy. One of the best table varieties. Potato medium long, cylinder type to spindle shape. Vines healthy, heavier growth than Nancy Hall or Yam, and favors those varieties some except foliage is somewhat darker. A moderate plant grower and a heavy cropper; and while this is a new variety it will surely please you and when better known will be in great demand. Per pound, 12c; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$6.75.

### **EARLY TRIUMPH.**

A new extra early variety, skin yellowish white. flesh yellowish white. Potato cylindrical (somewhat long), but grows large and for early market they are winners. The most attractive potato we know of. Vines slender and long, split leaf or forked. Foliage dark, potatoes spread out in the hill; a medium to poor plant maker. If you are looking for an extra early variety try this one. Per pound, 12c; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$6.50.

## ***SWEET POTATO PLANTS***

We will have sweet potato plants of the varieties listed about April 1st.

All prices quoted are by express or mail, not prepaid. If you order by parcel post be sure to include postage. Excess postage will be returned.

Our plants are grown from especially selected seed, that is treated before planting or bedding, for black rot, stem rot and other dangerous diseases; are well rooted and will average about six inches in length.

They are packed for long distance shipments, roots packed in damp moss. They come tied in bunches of 100, each variety labeled. Plants weigh, packed for shipment, about 15 to 20 pounds per 1000. They should always be shipped by express or parcel post. If to be sent by parcel post always send postage with order. Postage about 8c



per 100. For larger quantities, ask your postman for rates.

McCartney's plants out-yeild and produce more sweet potatoes and sweeter sweet potatoes because we grow, grade and select the very best grade of seed sweet potatoes.

Please give us your order just as early as possible. For orders received before March 15th we will give a special discount.

Sweet potato plants will not grow in cold soil, and as we have many Northern customers who cannot plant early, I am making a special discount of 20 per cent on early orders for sweet potato plants for delivery after June 1st.

In 5,000 to 10,000 lots, 5 per cent discount. In orders over 10,000. a 10 per cent discount.

|                      | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Early Triumph -----  | 60c     | \$3.25   |
| Nancy Hall -----     | 50c     | 2.75     |
| Yellow Jersey -----  | 60c     | 3.00     |
| Golden Queen -----   | 50c     | 3.00     |
| Southern Queen ----- | 60c     | 3.25     |
| Red Bermuda -----    | 50c     | 2.75     |
| Red Jersey -----     | 60c     | 3.25     |
| Porto Rico -----     | 65c     | 3.25     |
| Pumpkin Yam -----    | 60c     | 3.00     |

### IN REGARD TO 1922 PRICES

In this price list we are quoting you rock bottom prices on plants and seed. I am not spending a lot on high-colored pictures and printer's ink, but our plants produce fruit with the high color and come a whole lot cheaper. We have reduced prices over last year and yet maintained the quality and improved it on some. On large orders to associations and big buyers we can even make a lower price on some varieties. Write your wants and let us figure with you.

### YOUR GUARANTEE OF HEALTHY PLANTS

University of Missouri  
Agricultural Experiment Station  
Columbia, Missouri, November 9, 1921.  
Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to certify, That in accordance with the Nursery Inspection Act, enacted by the Forty-seventh General Assembly and approved March 27, 1913. the nursery stock of the E. W. McCartney Nursery, grown at Neosho, Newton County, Missouri, was inspected July 27, 1921, by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Valid until July 1, 1922, unless sooner revoked.

L. HASEMAN,  
Entomologist and Chief Inspector.

### TESTIMONIALS

I have, as most other nursersies who sell through catalogs do, reproduced some of our customers good letters, for which I wish to thank them. as testimonies as to the reliability of our stock .Some do not care to have their names and addresses published, and unless full address is given, the reader sometimes has a doubt as to their reliability. For this reason, also for lack of space, I have left this very important part out. To our new friends I wish to say, you have a perfect right to demand references, and at your request will be pleased to give personal reference from our many satisfied customers. If in doubt, write us; no exceptions will be taken. In fact, I would deem it as rather a special favor to have you correspond with the people who have tried McCartney's plants and seed.

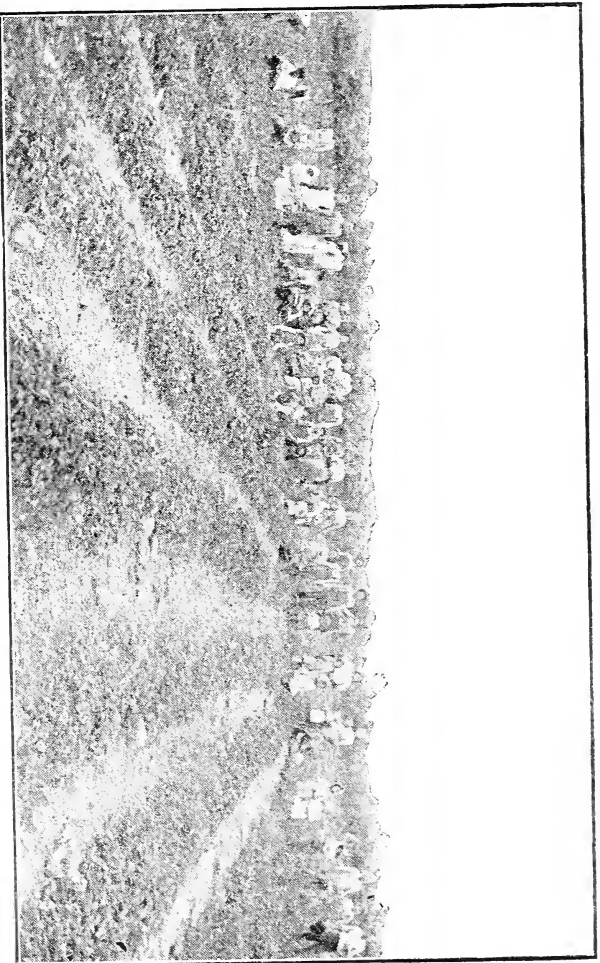
# MCCARTNEY'S

*Hardy Ozark Grown*

**Small Fruit Plants  
and Seed Sweet Potatoes**

- good plants*
- true to name*
- at reasonable prices*

**REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE**



PICKING STRAWBERRIES IN THE OZARKS